

278177 R-1

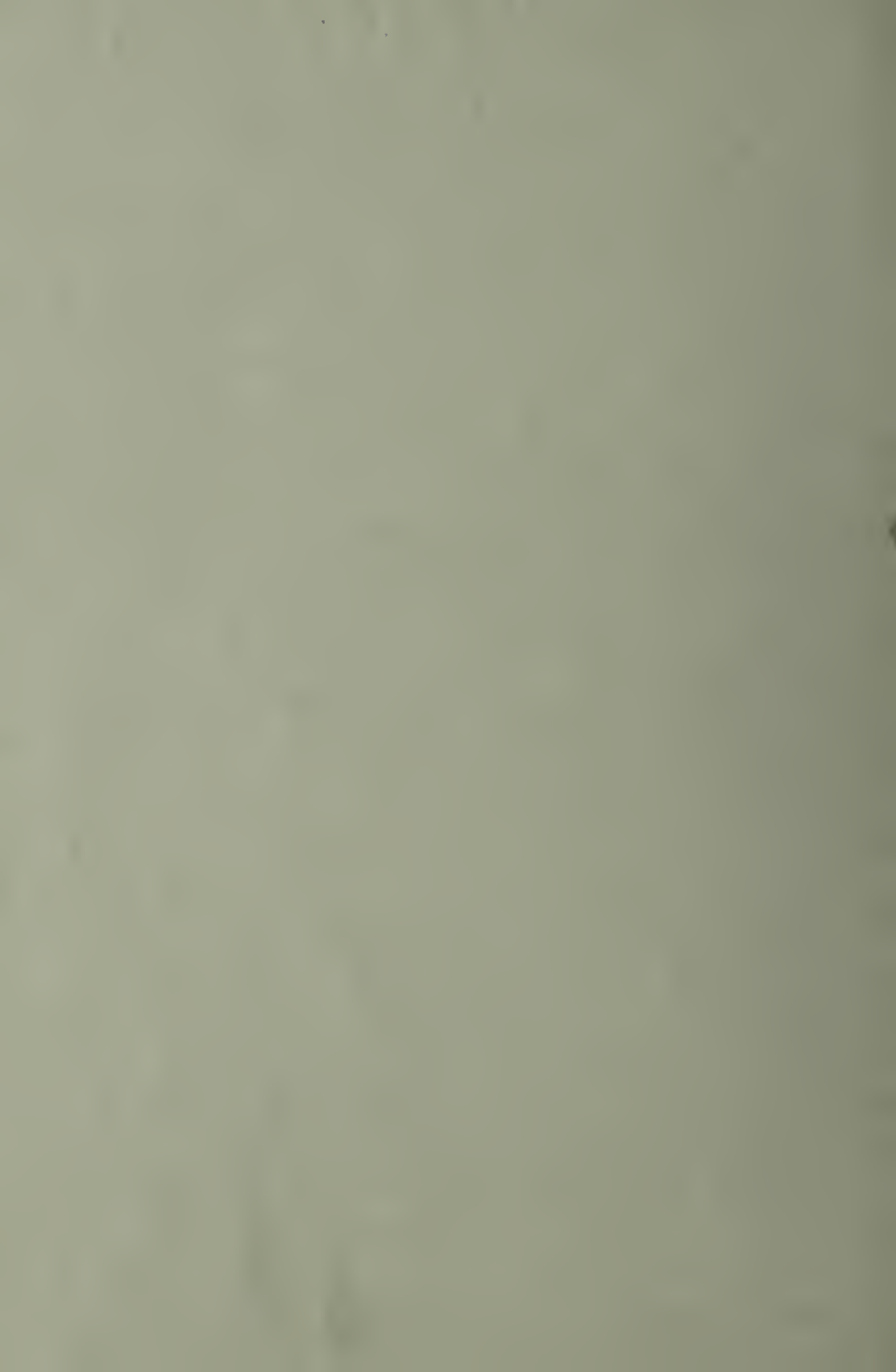
FARNBOROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR
1965

J. COUTTS MILNE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M.&H.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

H. L. SNOWDEN, F.A.P.H.I.
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR





FARNBOROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman of Council:

Councillor W. J. NEEDHAM, J. P.

Vice Chairman of Council:

Councillor R. J. DEBENHAM

Members of Health Committee:

Councillor R. J. DEBENHAM (Chairman)

Councillor A. J. D. AUSTEN

Councillor G. I. LEWIS, A.I.M.

Councillor H. C. B. LACKEY, A.F.R.Ae.S.

Councillor H. J. WHITE

Councillor G. J. WOOLGER

I N D E X

Medical Officer of Health's Report	Pages 1 - 19
Chief Public Health Inspector's Report	Pages 20 - 54
<hr/>	
Ambulance Service	8
Atmospheric Pollution	30
Chiropody	13
Clinics and Treatment Centres	8 - 10
Diphtheria Immunisation	18
Disinfection and Disinfestation	32
District Health Sub-Committee	8
Drainage and Sewerage	22
Dustbins, Provision of	27
Environmental Hygiene - Inspection of the Area	30
Factories	33
Family Planning Clinic	11
Food Hygiene	44
Food, Inspection and Supervision of.	40 - 46
Hackney Carriages	47
Health Education and Publicity	47
Health Visitors	11
Heating Appliances and Fireguards	47
Home Help Service	12
Housing	38 - 39
Ice Cream	41
Industrial Hygiene	33
Infectious Diseases	16
Institutional Accommodation for Maternity Cases	12
Laboratory Facilities	15
Legal Proceedings	37 - 45
Local Land Charges	40
Meat and Other Foods, Inspection of	42 - 46
Meteorological Statistics	15
Midwifery Service	12
Milk Supply	40
Moveable Dwellings	33
Noise Abatement	37
Nurseries	13
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	34 - 37
Outworkers	34
Overcrowding	40
Partial Hearing	13
Pet Animals	37
Poliomyelitis Vaccination	18 - 19
Professional Nursing in the Home	11 - 12
Public Cleansing and Salvage (including Refuse Collection and Disposal).	24 - 30
Public Conveniences	24
Rodent and Insect Control	31 - 32
Rivers and Streams	23
Sanitary Accommodation	23
Smallpox Vaccination	19
Swimming Baths and Pools	31
Training Centre	13
Tuberculosis	17
Vital Statistics	3
Water Supply	21

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

J. COUTTS MILNE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

H. L. SNOWDEN, F.A.P.H.I. (1,2,3,4,5,6)

DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

J. ASTIN, M.A.P.H.I. (1,2)

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

H. BATSON, M.A.P.H.I. (1,2)

F. W. CULVER, M.A.P.H.I. (1,2,3,6,7)

CHIEF CLERK

W. G. HOWE, (Inter. D.M.A.)

CLERKS

MRS. J. ALLUM

MRS. G.K. THOMPSON

MISS H. S. BURTON (From 8.2.65)

MRS. S. PLAYLE (Hants. C.C. Services)

STUDENT HEALTH INSPECTOR

R. M. DAILLEY (From 1.9.65)

PEST CONTROL OFFICER

A. E. SCOTT (Died 11.4.65)

E. J. E. MEAD (From 21.6.65)

(For key to qualifications,
see overleaf.)

Key to Qualifications

1. Certificate of Royal Society of Health and Public Health Inspectors' Joint Board as Public Health Inspector.
2. Certificate of Royal Society of Health as Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.
3. Diploma of Royal Society of Health as Smoke Inspector.
4. Diploma in advanced Hygiene, Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene.
5. Building Inspector's Certificate, Institution of Municipal Engineers.
6. Finalist, City and Guilds of London Institute.
7. Finalist, Institute of Housing Managers.

REPORT OF
THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1965

Public Health Department,
Municipal Offices,
Alexandra Road,
Farnborough, Hants.

Tel: Farnborough 44451

To the Chairman and Members of the
Farnborough Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your information and consideration the Annual Report for 1965 prepared according to the directions of the Minister of Health.

Farnborough's health as judged by the vital statistical figures can be regarded as generally satisfactory with a continuing high birth rate, a death rate considerably lower than the previous year and a lower infant mortality rate. There were no maternal or tuberculosis deaths.

It is interesting to compare certain statistics with those of a quarter of a century ago.

Year	Population	Number of Dwelling houses.	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Mortality rate.
1940	15,690	4,100	17.03	13.83	37.40
1965	36,810	9,059	22.12	9.8	13.05

The population and the number of dwelling houses have more than doubled; the birth and death rates reflect the experience in the country as a whole of an increasing birth rate since the last war and a relatively slow decline in the death rate. The fall in the infant mortality rate is particularly marked, an indication of the improved maternity and child welfare services and of the general environmental conditions of the town. Immunisation against diphtheria has played a part in protecting infant lives. In 1940 twenty three children were immunised compared with 852 given a primary course of injections and 773 given booster protection in 1965.

As in previous years, the routine work of protecting young children against the preventable diseases of smallpox, diphtheria and whooping cough, tetanus and poliomyelitis continued to be carried out and thanks are due to the private medical practitioners for their help in this connection.

I am grateful to the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee for their encouragement and help, to Mr. Snowden, Chief Public Health Inspector, and the staff of the Health Department for their ready assistance, enabling me to carry out my duties.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. COUTTS MILNE,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

VITAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area	4,767 acres
Population (Registrar General's Estimated Mid-year 1965)	36,810
Population at Census 1961	31,437
Number of Dwellings (at April 1966)	9,393
Rateable Value (1st April 1966)	£1,548,088
Rates in the £ (1st April 1966)	10/6d
Product of a Penny Rate	£6,373

Population

The Registrar General's estimated mid-year population figure for 1965 is 36,810 showing a decrease of 380 from the estimate for the previous year, this despite the continued development of private housing estates and an increase of 594 being the excess of births over deaths. The reduction would appear to be due to a reduction in the numbers of the military population. The Registrar General has confirmed that there was a reduction of about 1,240 in the number of armed forces in the area. A similar decrease in the population figure was noted in the years 1958 and 1959. Even with this decrease there has been an increase in the population of over 6,000 persons since 1960.

Live Births

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	410	391	801
Illegitimate	<u>17</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>42</u>
	<u>427</u>	<u>416</u>	<u>843</u>
Birth rate per 1,000 population (Live Births)	22.12	(Standardised)	
" " " " " "	22.81	(Crude)	
National Rate " " " "	18.1		
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	4.9		

Still Births

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	4	7	11
Illegitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>11</u>

Still birth rate per 1,000 total

(Live and still births)	12.9
National still birth rate	15.7

Total Live and Still Births

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	414	398	812
Illegitimate	17	25	42
	<u>431</u>	<u>423</u>	<u>854</u>

Birth Rate

Over the past decade the birth rate has shown a sustained rise and has remained consistently higher than the national rate which is 18.1 per 1,000 for 1965. The town's rate is now 22.12 and compares with the rate of 19.2 for the quinquennium 1951-55 and 19.5 for 1956-60.

Deaths of Infants under one year of age.

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	5	5	10
Illegitimate	1	-	1
	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>11</u>

	<u>Births</u>	<u>Deaths</u>
Comparability factor	.97	1.45

Infant Mortality (deaths under 1 year)

Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 live births	13.05
National rate per 1,000 live births	19.0
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate births	12.5
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate births ..	24.0

Neo-natal mortality (deaths of infants under four weeks of age).

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	3	2	5
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>

Deaths of Infants under one week of age.

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	3	2	5
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>

Neo-natal (first four weeks) mortality rate
per 1,000 live births 5.9
National neo-natal rate 13.0
Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under one week) .. 5.9
Perinatal mortality rate (still births and deaths
under one week combined) 18.7
Maternal deaths (including abortion) Nil
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births .. Nil

Deaths

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deaths from all causes	149	100	249
Death rate per 1,000 population (Standardised)			9.8
Death rate per 1,000 population (Crude)			6.76
National rate per 1,000 population			11.5

The standardised death rate of 9.8 shows a decrease compared with that of 11.3 for 1964 and is well below the national rate. The local death rate and also the national rate are just below the limit of twelve per 1,000 of the population which the national rate reached in the decade 1920-30, having declined from 14.4 in the decade 1911-20.

Motor Vehicle Accidents

The Engineer and Surveyor has kindly given me the figures of road accidents in Farnborough during 1965.

Year	Injuries			No injury	Total
	Fatal	Serious	Slight		
1963	6	75	116	282	479
1964	2	82	98	269	451
1965	2	82	115	266	465

Although only two fatal road accidents occurred in the town, five deaths of Farnborough residents from motor vehicle accidents were recorded during the year; three were in the age group 15-25 years and two were aged 25 and over.

The discrepancy between the Registrar General's figures and that compiled locally is, of course, due to the fact that three of the accidents involving Farnborough residents occurred whilst they were travelling outside the Urban District at the time.

Causes of Death:-

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
	<u>149</u>	<u>100</u>
1. Tuberculosis respiratory	-	-
2. Tuberculosis (other)	-	-
3. Syphilitic Disease	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-
8. Measles	-	-
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	-
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	6	2
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus ..	12	3
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	5
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	1
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	17	16
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	2
16. Diabetes	-	-
17. Vascular lesions of Nervous System ..	10	12
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	42	12
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	4	1
20. Other Heart Disease	12	13
21. Other Circulatory Disease	5	5
22. Influenza	-	-
23. Pneumonia	6	6
24. Bronchitis	10	4
25. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	-	2
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	1	-
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea ..	-	2
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	1
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	-	-
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	1	2
32. Other Defined and ill-defined Diseases	8	8
33. Motor vehicle Accidents	5	-
34. All other accidents	4	2
35. Suicide	4	1
36. Homicide and operations of War	-	-

The commonest causes of death were as usual diseases of the circulatory system followed by cancers and vascular lesions of the nervous system. Of the 35 cancer deaths in men 12 were due to lung cancer. Lung cancer continues to be a major cause of death of men in the second half of life.

Diseases of the circulatory system have been a steadily increasing cause of mortality for a number of years and are now the most common cause of death. Fats in the diet have been considered to have a relationship to disease of the blood vessels and at one time the advice given was to reduce the intake of animal fat and increase the intake of vegetable fats and oils. But despite

the lack of knowledge of the manner of causation of most major forms of heart disease some preventative measures can be indicated. These are education of the public to stop cigarette smoking, to avoid obesity and for many people to take more exercise.

SECTION B

PROVISION OF GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE URBAN DISTRICT

District Health Sub Committee

Certain functions of the National Health Service Act, 1946, have been devolved by the County Council upon a specially appointed District Health Sub Committee. This Sub Committee consists of representatives of the County Council, District Council, voluntary organisations and other bodies concerned with the Health and allied services. The functions mainly devolved are day nurseries, ante-natal and post-natal clinics, child welfare clinics, midwifery, health visiting, home nursing, vaccination and immunisation and home help service.

Meetings of the Sub Committee are held quarterly - ensuring that local needs of the personal health services are kept under review.

* Ambulance Facilities

The Ambulance Service is maintained by the County Council. A sub-depot with one large ambulance and one utilecon ambulance is stationed at Farnborough and this is controlled from the Aldershot Ambulance Station. All enquiries during normal working hours should be made to the Area Superintendent at Aldershot. (Telephone Aldershot 22244). Between the following times enquiries should be made to the Central Ambulance Control at Winchester (Telephone Winchester 61644).

Monday to Friday	- 6 p.m. to 8 a.m. next day
Weekends	- 12 noon Saturday to 8 a.m. Monday
Bank and Public Holidays	- All day.

* Child Welfare Centres

	<u>Clinic held</u>	<u>Doctor attends</u>
Cove	St. John's Hall, St. John's Road, Every Wednesday at 2 p.m.	Each session
Farnborough	St. Mark's Church Rooms, Queens Road. Every Tuesday at 2 p.m.	Each session
Jubilee Hall	Jubilee Hall, Farnborough Road, (Nr. Railway Station). Every Friday at 2 p.m.	1st & 3rd Fridays only
Fox Lane Estate	All Saints Church Hall, Fernhill Road. Every Monday at 2 p.m.	1st & 3rd Mondays only
Marlborough Lines	Marlborough Lines Health Centre, North Camp. Every Monday at 2 p.m.	2nd & 4th Mondays only.

* Child Welfare Clinics (contd.)

	<u>Clinic held</u>	<u>Doctor attends</u>
Methodist Hall	Methodist Hall, Cove Road. Every Thursday at 2 p.m.	2nd & 4th Thursday in each month.

OTHER COUNTY CLINICS

* Dental Clinic (for school and pre-school children, expectant and nursing mothers.)

Dental Clinic, Cove Manor Junior School.	Daily, Monday to Friday, all day. (Attendance by appointment only).
---	--

Mobile Dental Clinic at Schools in Farnborough as required.

* Child Guidance

Manor Park Health Clinic, Manor Park House, Aldershot.	Alternate Mondays and every Friday all day. (By appointment only).
--	--

* Minor Ailments Clinic (for school and pre-school children.)

St. Mark's Church Rooms, Farnborough.	Held every Tuesday morning at 9.30 a.m. (except during school summer holidays. (No appointment necessary).
--	---

* Speech Clinic

School Clinic, St. George's Road East, Aldershot. (Tel: Aldershot 24104)	Every Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, all day. (By appointment only).
---	--

REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD CLINICS

Audiology Clinic.

A Consultant Audiology Clinic for school and pre-school children has been established in co-operation with the Regional Hospital Board and is held at the School Clinic, St. George's Road East, Aldershot, on the 2nd and 4th Friday mornings in each month. Attendance is by appointment only from the Divisional School Medical Officer at the School Clinic.

School Eye Clinic

This is a Regional Hospital Board responsibility administered by the County Council.

Aldershot General Hospital, St. George's Road, Aldershot.	Every Friday afternoon. (By appointment only).
---	---

Orthopaedic Clinic

This is a Regional Hospital Board responsibility and is administered from the Lord Mayor Treloar Orthopaedic Hospital, Alton. A Surgeon's Clinic is held at the School Clinic, St. George's Road East, Aldershot, when required and Remedial Clinics are held at Aldershot General Hospital.

Chest Clinic

This is now controlled by the Regional Hospital Board in regard to detection and treatment, but the County Medical Officer is still responsible for the follow-up and welfare of patients and their families.

Northfield Hospital,
Redan Road,
Aldershot.

Monday - 9.15 a.m. - Old Patients
11.00 a.m. - New Patients
2nd Monday every month -
Special Bronchitic Clinic.
One Monday every month -
B.C.G. Session.
One Monday every month -
Post B.C.G. Session.

Tuesday - 1.30 p.m.) Old and new
to) contacts.
3.00 p.m.) Old patients.
Urgent new
patients.

Wednesday - 1st, 3rd and 5th
Wednesday every month at
Fleet Hospital. Old and
new patients.

Thursday - 9.15 a.m. - Old patients
and urgent new patients.

Special Clinic

Aldershot General Hospital,
St. George's Road,
Aldershot.

Males - Wednesday - 5 p.m. to 7 p.m.
Females - Wednesday - 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Monday - 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

Psychiatric Clinic

Aldershot Hospital

Every Monday, Tuesday and Friday at 2 p.m.
(By appointment only)

Alton General Hospital

Monday, Tuesday at 2 p.m.
(By appointment only)

Artificial Sun Ray Treatment

Aldershot Hospital)
Farnham County Hospital)
(Physiotherapy Departments))

By appointment.

Family Planning Association

There is a Family Planning Clinic at Manor Park House, Aldershot, every Friday from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Attendance is by appointment only and a small charge is made to cover expenses. Further details can be obtained from the Secretary, Mrs. D. Constable, 46 Trafalgar Court, Farnham.

* Health Visitors

The present Health Visitors and areas covered are as set out below.

Mrs. P. M. Halfacre, 56 Minley Road, Farnborough.
Telephone No: Farnborough 44146

Area: Farnborough - South.

Mrs. O. M. Buss, 101, Wren Way, Farnborough.
Telephone No: Farnborough 42713

Area: Farnborough - East and North East.

Mrs. M. C. Parkes, Elgon Lodge, Guildford Road, Fleet.
Telephone No: Fleet 2511

Area: Farnborough - West Central, including Minley and West Heath Estates.

Miss M. E. Langford, "Harveston", The Flats, Blackwater.
Telephone:

Area: Farnborough - North West and Hawley.

Mrs. J. Williams, 2, Kenilworth Road, Pyestock Estate, Cove.
Telephone: Farnborough 43458

Area: Attached to practice of Drs. Pritchard, Price, Lawley and Lawley.

* Professional Nursing in the Home

This has been carried out satisfactorily during the year and the following arrangements operate in the district:-

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Part of District covered.</u>
Nurse Evans	105, Highgate Lane, Tel: Farnborough 45375	North and West Wards (including Hawley Lane estate.)
Nurse Green	99, Coleford Bridge Rd. Mytchett. Tel: Farnborough 45627	South Ward
Nurse Scott	7, Highfield Close, Cove. Tel: Farnborough 41349	Fox Lane North and Minley Estate.

Male Nurses

Mr. J. E. Tupper,
213 North Lane, North Town, Aldershot.
Tel: Aldershot 24271

Mr. J. S. Goodman,
30, Willow Crescent, Hawley Lane Estate,
Farnborough.
Tel: Farnborough 45411

* Midwifery Service.

The following arrangements were in operation during the year:-

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Part of District covered.</u>
Nurse Sutton	14, West Road.	Northwest (Fox Lane area) Hawley Lane Estate.
Nurse Spivey	24, Stubbs Moor Rd.	Cove and Minley Estates.
Nurse Greep	The Bungalow, North Camp.	North and South Wards.

Institutional Accommodation

Maternity Cases

The only Maternity Unit is attached to the Farnborough and Cove War Memorial Hospital.

Moral Welfare Officer.

Miss K. Wells 38, Southampton Street, Farnborough.
Tel: Farnborough 45594)

* Mental Health Social Workers

Mr. A. C. Wood Senior Mental Health Social Worker,
Manor Park House, Aldershot.
(Tel: Aldershot 22595/6)

Mrs. J. M. Pearce Mental Health Social Worker.
Manor Park House, Aldershot.

(N.B. Emergency night and weekend service - ring Central Ambulance Control. Tel: Winchester 61644)

* Home Help Service

When a mother is confined at home, or there is illness in the home and domestic help cannot otherwise be obtained, application can be made for the services of a Home Help. An application needs to be supported by a medical certificate and charges are assessed in accordance with income. The Divisional Organiser - Mrs. Howlett, has her office in the Town Hall, Farnborough. (Tel: Farnborough 44451)

* Nurseries and Child Minders Regulation Act

Twelve registrations were operative during the year:-

Mrs. B. Linder, "Litherland", Ashley Road, Farnborough.
Mrs. M. K. Dillon, 57, Oaken Copse Crescent, Farnborough.
Mrs. A. Williams, 65, Manor Road, Farnborough.
Mrs. K. M. Burgess, "Blaenwern", Empress Avenue, Farnborough.
Mrs. R. Appleton, Hollydown, Church Road, Farnborough.
Mrs. E. Hope, 3 Ley Road, Hawley Estate, Farnborough.
Mrs. T. I. Borley, Burwood, 16, Ashley Road, Farnborough.
Mrs. G. Collings, 53, Newfield Avenue, Farnborough - Nursery at
St. John's Church Hall, Cove, Farnborough.
Mrs. A. L. Leakey, 17, Closeworth Road, Farnborough.
Mrs. M. J. Greenfield, 8, West Heath Road, Farnborough.
Mrs. D. M. Jago, 33, Anglesey Avenue, Farnborough.
Aldershot and District Society for Mentally Handicapped Children -
Hon. Secretary: Mrs. Ellen, Chelwood, Stockton Avenue, Fleet -
Nursery at St. Christopher's Church Hall, Cove, Farnborough.

A reference regarding the Nurseries and Child Minders Regulation Act 1948, is not out of place reminding those interested that registration is necessary if any person for gain looks after more than two children under the age of five.

* Training Centre

Two Day Training Centres for the mentally handicapped are provided in Aldershot, the Grange Junior Training Centre at Croft Road and the Aldershot Branch of the Hampshire Training Industries for Adults at Church Road East. Transport is provided to both Centres.

* Partial Hearing Children and Hard of Hearing Adults.

Farnborough has an interest in the County Council's progressive programme for the education of partial hearing children in that a unit for such children forms part of one of our newest schools, Cove Manor Junior. Provision for pupils of secondary age has also been made in the form of a Secondary Tutorial Unit which is attached to Fernhill County School.

The Frimley and Camberley Group of the Middlesex and Surrey League for the hard of hearing meet at the Red Cross Hut (rear of Jubilee Hall) Farnborough Road, on the last Thursday in the month, 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. The Secretary is Mrs. R. M. Jeans, 2 St. David's Close, Fox Lane Estate, Cove, Farnborough.

* Chiropody

This service is organised jointly by the Hampshire Council of Social Service and the British Red Cross Society through its Divisional Offices. It is for elderly patients, those physically handicapped and expectant mothers. Where domiciliary treatment is required evidence of need must be supported by a Medical Certificate.

A Red Cross Foot Clinic is held every Monday afternoon at 2 - 5 p.m. at the Red Cross Hut behind Jubilee Hall, Farnborough Road.

Appointments need to be booked beforehand through Mrs. Drummond, Quarteracre, Church Road, Farnborough. (Tel: Farnborough 43421).

* Area Welfare Officer

Mr. E. W. J. Bonney

Area Welfare Officer,
Manor Park House, Aldershot.
(Tel: Aldershot 23941)

* Area Children's Officer

Miss D. H. Newton

Area Children's Officer,
99A, Victoria Road,
Aldershot.
(Tel: Aldershot 22481)

* Services controlled or administered by the Hampshire County Council.

Laboratory Facilities

Samples of milk, ice cream etc., are forwarded to the Public Health Laboratory at Guildford for examination. Water samples are sent to the Public Analyst for the County of Surrey for chemical analysis, and to the Public Health Laboratory, Guildford, for bacteriological examination.

Meteorological Statistics 1965

<u>Month</u>	<u>Average Temperatures</u>			
	<u>Day Maximum</u>		<u>Night Minimum</u>	
January	6.2 Deg.C	43.2 Deg.F	1.1 Deg.C	34.0 Deg.F
February	5.6	42.1	0.4	32.7
March	10.5	50.9	1.4	34.5
April	13.0	55.4	3.6	38.5
May	16.3	61.3	7.6	45.7
June	19.1	66.4	9.8	49.6
July	19.0	66.2	10.9	51.6
August	20.4	68.7	10.7	51.3
September	16.8	62.2	8.1	46.6
October	15.8	60.4	6.7	44.1
November	8.0	46.4	2.1	35.8
December	8.2	46.8	2.3	36.1

	<u>Total</u> <u>Rainfall</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Sunshine</u>	<u>Afternoon</u> <u>Average humidity</u>
	mm's	hrs.	%
January	61.8	53.9	80
February	7.8	33.8	69
March	63.8	135.8	67
April	43.7	141.0	66
May	45.9	177.2	66
June	50.1	148.7	66
July	68.3	128.4	65
August	48.8	201.2	63
September	118.6	142.7	71
October	11.4	136.8	70
November	74.8	91.3	76
December	93.7	60.7	82

This Meteorological Report is published by courtesy of the Meteorological Officer, Royal Aircraft Establishment, Farnborough, Hants.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

With the exception of measles and whooping cough the incidence of notifiable infectious diseases was low throughout the year. 1965 was a measles year and more cases were reported than in any previous year, thirty cases being in children under one year of age. Fortunately there were no deaths from the disease. During the past ten years deaths from measles in England and Wales have remained fairly constant at the low figure of 2 per 10,000 notified cases. However, a detailed study by the Public Health Laboratory Service in 1963 showed that there was considerable morbidity as one case in 15 was found to suffer from at least one complication and that more than 11 in every 1,000 cases required admission to hospital as a direct result of the disease. Following this, extensive trials were carried out and these showed that a vaccine was effective without producing an undue amount of untoward effects. Vaccination against measles is now available under the National Health Service but there is to be no national vaccination campaign and it is left for individual doctors and parents to decide.

There were more cases of whooping cough reported than in previous years. Three of the cases occurred in children under one year of age, fifteen in children aged 2 to 4, twelve in the age group 5 to 9 and one was over 15 years of age. A rise in notifications of whooping cough in the country generally has been noted over the past two years and so far no adequate explanation of this rise has been forthcoming nor has any proof been shown that it is due to a type of bacillus pertussis not incorporated in the vaccine currently used.

Farnborough has fortunately been free of food poisoning outbreaks for some years except for a limited outbreak in 1964 among personnel of a Training Regiment, but throughout the country as a whole food poisoning yearly accounts for some 8,000 cases and in December the Ministry of Health issued a General Practitioners memorandum on food poisoning, giving useful practical instruction on how to ascertain the cause of an outbreak of food poisoning and to limit its spread, and concludes with advice on food hygiene both commercial and domestic.

Early this year the Food Hygiene Advisory Council submitted to the Ministry of Health a report on the education of food handlers. It is understood that the report recommends a number of measures to improve food hygiene education and publicity including the preparation of two short and simple codes for the public and the Trade.

<u>Disease</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>
Measles	1,119	30	372
Scarlet Fever	1	5	6
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	31	17	18
Fuerperal Pyrexia	1	-	3
Paratyphoid	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis (paralytic)	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis (non-paralytic)	-	-	-
Dysentery	7	12	22
Food Poisoning	-	30	-
Weningococcal Infection	-	1	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-
Encephalitis	1	-	-

Tuberculosis

Six new cases of Tuberculosis were notified during the year compared with eight cases in 1964.

The age and sex distribution of the notified cases is as follows:-

Age	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 5 years	-	-	-	-
5 - 14 years	-	-	-	-
15 - 24 years	-	-	-	-
25 - 44 years	4	1	-	1
45 - 64 years	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-

Ten cases were removed from the register and after allowing for transfers the total number remaining at the end of the year was:-

123 male and 76 female being pulmonary tuberculosis and
12 male and 8 female non-pulmonary cases.

A Chest Clinic is held at Aldershot and details of this are given in the section dealing with the provision of Health Services.

Immunisation and Vaccination Procedures.

The immunisation of children against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus and of their vaccination against poliomyelitis and smallpox continued to be a major concern of the Health Department. It needs to be remembered that the absence of serious infectious disease should not be allowed to lull us into an attitude of complacency and there is still need to raise the rates of immunisation

as near to 100% as possible. Reinforcement of immunity is essential in most of these diseases.

No change in the routine immunisation procedures were recommended by the Ministry of Health during the year.

The following antigens are kept in stock:-

1. Triple antigen for primary immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus.
2. Alum precipitated diphtheria toxoid for primary or reinforcing doses.
3. Combined Diphtheria/Tetanus alum precipitated toxoid for immunising children to whom the administration of whooping cough vaccine is considered unnecessary or undesirable.

The following table shows the number immunised during the year:-

P - Primary

B - Boosters

Age	Diphtheria only		Diphtheria & Tetanus		Diphtheria Tetanus/ Whooping Cough		Quadrilin/ Triple Antigen & Polio		Polio- Oral	
	P	B	P	B	P	B	P	B	P	B
Under 1 yr.	-	-	-	-	313	2	5	-	158	2
1 - 3 yrs.	-	-	3	7	476	271	54	34	666	128
4 - 7 yrs.	-	173	-	239	10	225	-	1	51	582
Others under sixteen.	-	220	12	104	-	34	-	-	5	376
Total	-	393	15	350	799	532	59	35	880	1088

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

A study by the Central Public Laboratory, Colindale, of the results of the Polio Surveillance Scheme in England and Wales for the three years 1962-64 during which live Sabin vaccine had been used for routine immunisation has shown that the risk, if any, of the vaccine causing serious disease was extremely small and it was concluded that in view of the benefits conferred by vaccination it did not justify any change in the present recommendations for the use of oral (Sabin) vaccine. The outbreak in Blackburn, Lancashire, in August

was a salutary reminder of the continued importance of obtaining and maintaining immunisation against poliomyelitis. Booster immunisation of polio vaccine was offered to children in the primary schools during the autumn term.

Vaccination against Smallpox

The following table gives details of the age groups vaccinated:-

Age at which vaccinated.	Primary					Re-vaccination
	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1965
0 - 12 months	382	751	204	136	167	-
1 year	148	307	167	250	362	-
2 - 4 years	-	-	17	48	100	18
5 - 14 years	40	518	11	19	11	48
15 yrs. and over	56	722	35	35	-	-
Total	626	2298	434	488	640	66

The 1965 figures show that primary vaccinations have recovered considerably from the drop following the increased vaccinations done in 1962 during the smallpox scare and from the change in the recommended age for vaccination from 4 - 5 months to the second year of life. The numbers vaccinated in the first two years of life are approximate to the number done in 1961.

REPORT OF
THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1965

To the Chairman and Members of the
Farnborough Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit to you my Annual Report for 1965, my 26th as
your Chief Public Health Inspector.

It has been a year of many changes in the Department, with the
loss of officers who have given long and loyal service. Mr. F. Moseley,
Supervisor of Refuse and Salvage Disposal, retired after more than fifty
years service with the Council. Mr. J. Brown of the Refuse Disposal
section retired with more than twenty five years service. In April we
experienced the sad loss by death of Mr. A.E. Scott, our Pest Control
Officer. Mr. Scott had carried out these duties since the formation of
rodent control work on a national basis during the last war, and his
death was not only a loss to the Department but to so many of the members
of the public with whom he came into contact. Men with service and
experience like these are very hard to replace. Mr. H.R. Farnell,
Supervisor of Refuse and Salvage Collection also left during the year.
All these changes have made things extremely difficult.

We continued to give training in the Department to personnel
from the Army School of Health and a further student qualified during the
year. This student was the last one under the old regulations and in
future they will have to spend two years in the Department. Mr. R.M. Dailley
commenced duties as a civilian Student Public Health Inspector in September,
taking the place of Mr. R. Enticknap who had qualified and obtained a post
with another authority.

The coal handling plant at Farnborough main station continued to
cause trouble and complaints from householders in the vicinity, and the
Council resolved to take statutory action for the abatement of the nuisance
under the Public Health Act. This procedure was commenced in November.

I again express my appreciation for the support I have received
from the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, who have been so
helpful and interested in the work of the Department; to Dr. J. Coutts Milne
for his help and advice, and to the staff and workpeople of the Department
for their loyal service during the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

H. L. SNOWDEN

Chief Public Health Inspector.

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

1. WATER SUPPLY

Water is supplied to the whole of the Urban District by the Lid-Wessex Water Company and the supply arrangements continued to be satisfactory. I am informed by the Chief Engineer of the Company, Mr. A. Wilkinson, that no changes of note have been made during the year and I am obliged to him for information contained in this section of the Report.

Liaison was maintained between the officers of the Company and the Public Health Department. I have appreciated the co-operation which I have received from the Company's Chemist and Bacteriologist, Mr. H. D. Cheeseworth.

Sources of Supply

The supply is obtained principally from deep wells in the chalk at Pumping Stations at Itchel, Greywell and Lasham in varying proportions according to the demands on the system.

Treatment

The water from the wells serving the area varies in hardness from 16.5 to 21 grains/gallon and softening is carried out at the sources in order to reduce the hardness to 12 grains/gallon which is the statutory limit for the Urban District.

The water from the sources is practically sterile in the raw state before treatment, but is given a precautionary dose of chlorine during the normal process of treatment, in conformity with modern waterworks practice.

The fluoride content of the water distributed in the area varies between 0.1 and 0.2 parts per million.

Purity of Supply

Samples of water are taken regularly by the Company before and after treatment at the Works and in supply. They are examined chemically and bacteriologically by the Company's resident Chemists and Bacteriologists and, in addition, samples are submitted to an outside laboratory for independent examination and report at regular intervals.

The reports during the past year on all treated waters have shown a consistently high standard of organic and bacterial purity.

The water does not have any plumbo solvent action.

Conditions of Supply generally.

The supply to all premises served within the Urban District is constant and laid on directly from the mains. Adequate supplies were at all times available without restriction.

2. DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The new sewage scheme is in course of construction and when completed all sewage will be dealt with at our plant at Sycamore Road and the Cove Works will be abolished.

The construction of the sewer in Coldharbour Lane and at the rear of a portion of Chapel Lane will enable the houses in that built-up area to be provided with main drainage and modern amenities. Six houses and premises were connected to the main sewer and thus enabled four cesspools and two septic tanks to be abolished. Two houses without main drainage in Coldharbour Lane were demolished.

In another unsewered part of the district, the Southern Counties Car Auction premises which were rebuilt, a pumping unit was installed to enable the drainage to be discharged into the Council's sewer.

The following is the position and the progress made in the areas which are still without main drainage and which thus require to use cesspools or septic tanks.

<u>Area</u>	<u>No. of houses or properties.</u>	<u>Comments</u>
The unsewered area of Sandy Lane.	11	Main drainage not available.
Coldharbour Lane and Chapel Lane.	20	Main sewer provided. Work on house drain connection in progress.
Fernhill Road.	6	In three instances main drainage is not available.
Hawley Lane	3	Main drainage not available.
Marrowbrook Lane.	1	Main drainage not available.
Farnborough Road (Frimley Bridge area)	6	Main drainage not available.
Sycamore Road.	2	Main drainage not available.
Lynchford Road (3 factories, 4 dwellinghouses, 1 public house)	8	Main drainage not available.
Southwood Road.	3	Main drainage not available.
Ively Road.	4	Main drainage not available.

<u>Area</u>	<u>No. of Houses or properties</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Golf Lane	1	Main drainage not available.

Total number of premises - 65

The supervision of drainage work to new buildings is carried out by the Engineer and Surveyor's Department and drainage involving new and reconstruction work to existing buildings by your Public Health Department. New drains constructed are subjected to water and smoke tests before they are approved.

TABLE I

Properties without main drainage or modern sanitation.

No. of Properties.		Means of Drainage Disposal			Sanitary Accommodation		
		Septic Tank	Cess-pool	No proper Drainage	W.C's	Pail or Chemical Closets	Waste water Closets
Ward	No.						
North	17	4	6	1	9	2	6
West	45	10	28	7	20	25	-
South	9	-	9	-	9	-	-
Totals	71	14	43	8	38	27	6

3. RIVERS, STREAMS AND WATERCOURSES

The effluent from the Disposal Works in the South Ward discharges into the River Blackwater, whilst that from the Disposal Works in the West Ward discharges into the Cove Brook, a tributary to the Blackwater. These streams, together with the Marrow Brook, are under the control of the Thames Conservancy Board.

4. SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

The details included in Table I in the Drainage and Sewerage section of my report show the number and types of sanitary accommodation other than fresh water closets in use at premises which are not connected to the Council's sewers.

There are still 27 houses not provided with water closets and where outside pail closets are still in use, the contents of which have to be removed by the Council, an objectionable arrangement in a built-up area. Three of these conveniences were abolished during the year, one being replaced by a water closet and two by the demolition of the houses at which they were situated.

5. PUBLIC SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

Public Sanitary Conveniences are provided at the following sites:-

<u>Site</u>	<u>Male</u>		<u>Female</u>	<u>Washing</u>
	Urinals	W.C's	W.C's	Facilities
High Street- Camp Road.	6 stalls	2	4	Yes
Town Hall (Guildford Rd.)	4 stalls	1	3	Yes
Cove Green	5 stalls	1	3	Yes
Queensmend	6 stalls	2	4	Yes

Sanitary conveniences are also available for use by the public at the Council's recreation grounds. Cleaning and maintenance of the conveniences is carried out by the Engineer and Surveyor's Department

New public conveniences were provided on Cove Green in conjunction with a new pavilion, and existing ones, which were not satisfactory, were removed.

6. PUBLIC CLEANSING AND SALVAGE.

General

Your Chief Public Health Inspector is responsible to the Health Committee for the administration of the collection and disposal of household and trade refuse, and the collection and disposal of salvage.

Dustbins, or disposable sacks where used, are emptied weekly. General salvage is collected weekly with a more frequent collection from special premises. The disposable sack system of refuse storage was extended and is now a requirement on all new estates developed in Farnborough.

The bonus scheme for refuse collection continued to operate successfully, two out of the three teams operating it during the year, towards the end of which arrangements were finalised for it to be extended to the remaining team engaged full time on this work.

Your Chief Public Health Inspector continued to serve on the Working Party appointed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government to study and advise on methods of refuse collection in the country.

Refuse Disposal

In view of the difficulty now being experienced in obtaining land on which to dispose of crude refuse, the Health Committee gave consideration during the year to the mechanical disposal of refuse, and the Council are negotiating with the War Department for the purchase of land in Finehurst for the purpose of building a Depot and a refuse disposal plant.

Although an agreement has been reached with the War Department and with the Planning Authorities to use an area of War Department land situated in the Borough of Aldershot for refuse disposal purposes for a temporary period, we had not commenced to use it by the end of the year and we were still tipping our refuse at Finehurst.

The amount of refuse brought to our tip continued to increase in bulk. The estimated tonnage was 12,323.

Salvage.

Following the loss of our Depot by fire in August, 1964 we were obliged to do the best we could in temporary premises. For the greater part of 1965 we operated from an Army motor transport shed at Lens Barracks which was obtained as a temporary measure. Whilst we were grateful to obtain the use of this it was not conveniently situated and an improvement both in centralisation and facilities took place when we obtained the use of a building in Finehurst which had been vacated by the Royal Aircraft Establishment. Again, this is only a temporary arrangement as the building is scheduled for removal but we hope we shall be able to stay until our own premises can be provided.

We collected 727 tons of salvage which was sold for £5,085. It will be seen from Table II that since 1940 a sum of £146,157 has been obtained from the sale of these materials. Unfortunately the costs of labour and everything associated with this work continue to increase, whereas the price we can obtain for these materials is relatively static, so that this is a matter we must watch carefully.

Employees.

Supervisory Staff.

Supervisor, Refuse and Salvage
Collection and Disposal.

H.R.W. Farnell (to 19.4.65)
J.B. Spalding (from 17.5.65)

Assistant Supervisor and
Foreman, Refuse Disposal

F. H. Moseley (retired 5.5.65)

Assistant Supervisor, Salvage
Disposal.

H. Beazley (from 14.6.65)

The establishment of the Public Cleansing and Salvage Department at the end of the year consisted of 31 workpeople comprising supervisory staff, driver/mechanic, 8 drivers and 19 men. It is still difficult to recruit and keep men in the service and it is our hope that the development of the disposable sack system of refuse collection will assist with this, not only by making the work more congenial, but by taking out a great deal of the hard and unnecessary lifting which, in the case of a dustbin, amounts to carrying out and returning to each house more than 20 lbs of dustbin weight alone, which is avoided with the disposable sack system.

TABLE II

THE COLLECTION AND SALE OF SALVAGED MATERIALS

IN FAREBOROUGH TO 31st MARCH 1966

	YEAR ENDED 31/3/66		YEAR ENDED 31/3/65		TOTAL FROM 1940 to 31/3/66	
	Weight disposed of Tons	Amount Received £.	Weight disposed of Tons	Amount Received £	Weight disposed of Tons	Amount Received £
Kitchen Waste ..	-	-	-	-	8,817	27,393
Paper	705	4,690	678	3,624	11,639	88,690
Metals	16	279	22	196	3,010	10,724
Textiles	6	116	12	327	615	14,309
Miscellaneous Salvage	-	-	-	-	830	5,071
	727	5,085	712	4,147	24,911	146,187

Sickness

The amount of sickness amongst the workpeople was lower than last year, 236½ days as against 275½. This represents a loss of working days of 3%. 13 men had periods of sickness, the remainder of our establishment of 31 men had none.

Provision of Refuse Receptacles.

During the year the Council continued to sell dustbins and also holders for use with the disposable sack system of refuse collection.

As the result of changing to the latter at two of our Estates the dustbins which had been replaced were sold off as replacement bins for private householders and in view of the continuing change to sack holders the practice of selling new British Standard Specification bins was discontinued.

Over the year we sold 51 new dustbins, 153 secondhand ones and 223 disposable sack holders. The latter were mainly for use on new estates.

67 informal notices requiring the provision of dustbins were served and 75 complied with. 2 statutory notices served at a new estate were both complied with.

Trade Refuse.

There were no changes made in the charges for the collection of trade refuse.

When there is living accommodation in connection with trade premises one bin is emptied without charge and no charge is made for the collection of saleable salvage. Where only a limited amount of trade refuse is made the charge is 6s. 6d. per bin per quarter for a once weekly collection. Premises making greater quantities are charged upon quantity and the time taken to move and dispose of it.

81 traders occupying 85 premises are paying for the collection of trade refuse, which produced an income of £1,243 for its collection and disposal.

Plant and Equipment.

Our paper baling plant, including the fork lift truck, which were thought to have been damaged beyond repair by the fire, were salvaged and put back into use and are still operating.

Vehicles.

Details of vehicles and machines in operation were as follows:-

<u>Vehicle No.</u>	<u>Make and Type of Vehicle</u>	<u>Year put into Service</u>
8	Shelvoke & Drewry Freighter Fore and Aft Tipper (Diesel)	1962
6	Shelvoke & Drewry Freighter Fore and Aft Tipper (Diesel)	1961
2	Shelvoke & Drewry Freighter Fore and Aft Tipper (Diesel)	1958
	International Drott Tracked Shovel (Diesel)	1957
7	Shelvoke & Drewry Side Loading Freighter 12 cu. yds. capacity (Diesel)	1956
4	Shelvoke & Drewry (Now taken out Fore and Aft Tipper of commission.)	1953
3	Shelvoke & Drewry Fore and Aft Tipper	1951
5	Shelvoke & Drewry Rear Loading and Moving Floor	1948
1	Shelvoke & Drewry Takamatic (Diesel)	1966

Repair work is carried out by the Departmental mechanic, together with a trainee. A new Shelvoke and Drewry Takamatic continuous loading vehicle was delivered during the year. This is fitted with machinery for compressing and crushing the refuse and enables greater distances to be covered before returning to the Depot. This vehicle has taken the place of a petrol driven fore-and-aft tipping vehicle which was 13 years old. A further vehicle of a similar type manufactured by Dennis Bros. was ordered, also to replace a petrol driven fore-and-aft tipping vehicle. This latter, although somewhat older than the previous one, will be temporarily kept in reserve because of our continued increase in commitments.

Garaging.

As a result of our removal to the building in Pinehurst we were able for the first time to garage all our vehicles and equipment at one central building and this has resulted in more effective supervision and operational efficiency.

The Cost of the Public Cleansing Service.

The Public Cleansing and Costing Return for the financial year ended 31st March, 1966 required by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, was completed by your Treasurer and Chief Public Health Inspector and forwarded, and is summarised in Table III.

TABLE III.

Collection and Disposal of House and
Trade Refuse for the year ending 31st March, 1966.

Particulars	Collection	Disposal	Totals	Percentage of Total Gross Expenditure
<u>REVENUE ACCOUNT</u>	£	£	£	%
<u>GROSS EXPENDITURE</u>				
(1) Labour	14,261	4,892	19,153	48
(2) Transport	13,997	313	14,310	36
(3) Plant, Equipment, Land & Buildings.	1,507	3,647	5,154	12
(4) Other items	1,604	-	1,604	4
(5) Total Gross Expenditure	31,369	8,852	40,221	100
GROSS INCOME	1,766	5,811	7,577	-
NET COST	29,603	3,041	32,644	-
<u>UNIT COSTS</u>	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
Gross cost per ton, labour only.	24. 5	7. 7	32. -	
Gross cost per ton, transport only.	23. 11	6	24. 5	
Net cost (all expenditure per ton)	50. 8	4. 9	55. 5	
	£	£	£	
Net cost or income per 1000 population.	804	83	887	
Net cost per 1000 premises.	2,790	287	3,077	

Additional Financial details are as follows:-

Gross cost of service	£40,221
Income	£ 7,577
Net cost of service	£32,644
Net cost per head of population	17/5 ¹ / _d
Net cost per house or premises	£3.1.6 ¹ / _d .
Rate Foundage:-	
Net cost - equivalent rate	
in the £	5.1d
% of above to total rates	
in the £	4.0%

7. ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE.

INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Inspections carried out by the staff together with particulars of repairs and improvements brought about are summarised in Appendices A and B.

344 complaints were received. All were investigated and action taken as required.

8. ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Most of our steam raising plants are oil-fired and these did not give cause for complaint during the year.

Some trouble from smoke was still experienced from the boiler plant of the laundry referred to in my last report. It was kept under observation and the appropriate action taken when required.

The main problem during the year continued to be dust arising from the coal handling plant at Farnborough Main Line Station. A scheme for the reconstruction of the plant had been proposed by the National Coal Board but it was not proceeded with, and this resulted in further delay in initiating works to abate this nuisance. At the end of the year a notice was served on the owners of the plant requiring them to abate the nuisance.

The main source of air pollution in the district continued to be domestic. No steps have been taken to form a smoke control area but a Byelaw is in force requiring that any installation in new buildings of appliances for heating or cooking shall be designed to burn smokeless fuels. This is also a condition when making improvement grants.

The Council are members of the National Society for Clean Air and also contribute to the work of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research on Atmospheric Pollution.

9. SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There is a small open air swimming pool and a paddling pool in the district owned and managed by the Council. The swimming pool is provided with an up to date filtration and chlorination plant. The paddling pool is emptied and refilled frequently and is chlorinated by hand dosing.

There is a swimming bath at a private school in the area and open air baths at three junior schools, namely, Fernhill Junior School, St. Peter's School and Cove Manor School. Samples of the water taken from the three latter pools were satisfactory.

10. RODENT AND INSECT CONTROL.

An officer is employed for rodent and pest control work.

Following the death of our Pest Control Officer, Mr. A.E. Scott, to which I have already alluded, Mr. F.J.E. Lead from the Borough of Hornsey was appointed and commenced his duties in June. It was fortunate that an Army student was with us during the interim period and his services were most valuable in dealing with urgent rodent and pest control work at this time.

(a) Rodent Destruction.

Details of the work carried out during the year are summarised in the following table:-

Properties inspected	407
Premises found to be infested	179
Dwellinghouses treated	112
Business, Agricultural etc.	
premises treated	164
Local Authority premises treated	12
Total Visits (Inspections, prebaiting and baiting)	1,389

Rodent infestation in the district is under control and regular attention is given to places where rats are likely to breed or be attracted, namely sewage works, refuse tips, slaughterhouses and the like.

No charges are made for work carried out on private dwelling-houses. In the case of business premises the charges are based on the actual cost of the work. By arrangement with the proprietors, treatment for the eradication of rodents and other pests is carried out at many business premises on contracts covering periods of three, six or twelve months.

Rechargeable rodent and other pest control work produced an income of £177.

The Council continued membership of the North East Hampshire Pest Control Committee, which comprises eight Local Authorities in North East Hampshire. The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, the Aldershot Military District and the Hampshire Agricultural Executive also send representatives. The meetings of the Committee were held quarterly in different districts.

(i) Prevention of Damage by
Pests Act, 1949.

No formal action was taken under the Act.

(ii) Rodent Treatment of the Sewers.

The sewerage system was kept under observation and a maintenance treatment was carried out early in the year.

(b) Insect Pests.

There was a constant demand for this service and we were requested to deal with a large variety of pests. 179 visits were made to investigate or deal with the following:-

Mosquitoes	Flies	Fleas	Cockroaches
Wasps	Snakes	Moles	Woodboring
Ants	Bees	Silver	Beetles.
Bed Bugs		Fish.	

30 wasp nests were destroyed, involving 67 visits. A charge of 10/- is made for each nest destroyed.

Supplies of insecticide may be purchased from the Department to enable householder to carry out work themselves when they are able to do so.

As far as possible, ponds, ditches and watercourses in the area were kept under observation for mosquitoes and treatment carried out when required.

Roof timbers of all new properties are treated with insecticide in accordance with a special building byelaw intended to control infestation by the House Longhorn Beetle and no cases were reported or discovered.

11. DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION WORK.

Two properties were disinfested following infestation by fleas.

12. CARAVAN SITES AND MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

The demand for residential caravan sites continued and there was a constant waiting list for the Hawley Lane site. This is privately operated on land owned by the Council and leased for this purpose. It is licensed for 78 vans and has been operated satisfactorily.

The following is a list of licensed sites:-

<u>Site.</u>	<u>Max.No. of Caravans.</u>	<u>Remarks.</u>
Hawley Lane.	78	Residential site.
Oak Farm Estate, Prospect Road.	7	Used by the families of workmen engaged on building operations.
Sunnybank Road.	1	Residential.
Ascot House, Rectory Road.	1	Temporary. Residential during construction of house.
Sandy Lane.	2	" "
Farnborough Green.	1	Residential caravan site used by site care- taker. Site also used as showmen's winter quarters.
Leabody Road.	1	" "
Queens Road.	1	" "

A Schedule of Conditions prepared by an Advisory Committee in the County consisting of Public Health Inspectors, Planning Officers and Site Operators is used in conjunction with all site licences issued. This Committee continued to meet during the year to deal with problems which have arisen in the County. Your Chief Public Health Inspector is Chairman of this Committee.

13. INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE.

(a) Factories

In addition to the Royal Aircraft Establishment and other service premises, there are two large factories in the district, one engaged on the manufacture of electronic equipment and the other on the manufacture of cosmetics. The remaining factories which number 100 are smaller premises. Details of the trades carried on are given as follows:-

Cabinet Making and Upholstery
 Cycle and Motor Repairs
 Sausage Making
 Food Preparation
 Radio and Electrical Repairs
 Scrap Metal and Salvage
 Building
 Joinery
 Clothes Dry-cleaning
 Motor Repairs
 Boot and Shoe Repairs
 Letter press printing and
 newspaper fudging
 Cleansing metal drums
 Manufacture of cosmetics
 Furrier
 Pottery decoration and glazing
 Excavation of gravel
 Manufacture of electrical
 heaters

Dental Mechanic
 Baking
 Engineering
 Renovation of Shock Absorbers
 Tailoring
 Welding and Sheet Metal Work
 Film Developing
 Scientific Instrument Making
 Saw-mill woodworking
 Printing
 General Masonry
 Manufacture of plastic tubing
 and piping
 Laundering
 Tile slabbing
 Cellulose spraying
 Electrical Engineering
 Fibreglass products
 Manufacture of furniture
 Concrete Block Making

(b) Cutworkers

Names and addresses of six outworkers, persons who do work at home on behalf of factories in other districts, were received from other authorities. Visits were made to ensure that the work was carried out under satisfactory conditions and this was found to be so in each case.

(c) Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963.

Steady progress was made with the administration of the Act during 1965, the first complete year under review. A further fifty-one premises were registered bringing the total to 293. Of these 240 have received a first inspection resulting in the serving of 123 notices in respect of 363 contraventions which are listed in the following table. Improvements carried out and contraventions remedied are included in Appendix B on page 52.

Of 123 notices served, 41 were wholly complied with during the year and of those outstanding many have been complied with in part. There was an average of three contraventions in each of the premises on which a notice was served. Most were for contraventions that could be readily rectified, namely provision of thermometers to record temperature, literature giving information to employees, first aid requirements and similar matters. The more serious deficiencies such as the provision of rest rooms, toilet facilities and washing arrangements take longer to deal with as they may present constructional difficulties, but the work is proceeding and co-operation is satisfactory.

<u>Section</u>	<u>Contraventions Found</u>	<u>No. of Premises</u>
4	Premises requiring some cleansing	40
5	Overcrowding	5
6	Provision of thermometers	80
7	Inadequate ventilation	13
8	Inadequate lighting	8
9	Defective or inadequate sanitary accommodation	20
10	Defective or inadequate washing facilities	41
11	Absence of drinking water	1
12	Inadequacy of accommodation for clothing	11
13	Inadequacy of sitting facilities	6
14	Unsuitable seats for sedentary workers	1
15	Lack of adequate eating facilities in shops	4
16	Defective floors, passages, stairs	19
17	Guarding of dangerous machinery	6
50	Lack of information for employees	66
24	Lack of First Aid equipment	42
Total number of contraventions		363

In October 1965 the Department was invited to take part in a "Safety in Industry" Exhibition at the Farnborough Technical College. A section was prepared dealing with all the relevant provisions of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act. The Exhibition was most successful and attracted much interest. Valuable help in the preparation of display materials was received from the Army School of Health. A series of display panels were obtained on loan from the Industrial Health and Safety Centre of the Ministry of Labour. As a result of the Exhibition many applications for registration were received, which indicated that notwithstanding the publicity given to the requirements of the Act, some proprietors of premises to which it applies are either still unaware, or are unconcerned, of their responsibilities. The only way to make sure that all premises to which the Act applies are brought within its provisions is by property to property visits by the Inspectors.

No applications for exemption certificates were applied for and no prosecutions were instituted.

Accidents

Three accidents were reported under Section 48. None were fatal. One of the accidents involved injury to a youth below 18 years of age who was cleaning a bacon slicing machine and in this case a formal warning was given.

Lighting

The standard of lighting was quite reasonable and no notices requiring improvements were served. In the construction of new shop premises, particularly supermarkets, reliance is chiefly on

artificial lighting. In most instances lighting of stairs, corridors and wash places complied with the recommended standards. In older shops there was usually more natural lighting but on the days of inspection artificial lighting was also in use. In the case of new office construction greater attention is given to natural lighting, whilst older premises rely more on artificial lighting. Instances were noted where employees in offices were working with only natural lighting which was inadequate but when the artificial lighting was switched on it was adequate.

In advising on lighting the standards adopted were those recommended by the Illuminating Engineering Society. No instances of excessive glare were noted.

The November Survey

The following results were obtained during the survey as requested by the Ministry of Labour in L.A. Circ.9 (Supplement 1). This covered 28 offices and 14 shops.

(1) Number of office premises found where lighting, either natural or artificial, in lumens per square foot, measured at the working place (or working plane) where work is done, e.g. desk, filing cabinet etc., was:-

(a) Less than five	0
(b) More than 5 but less than 10.	4
(c) More than 10 but less than 15.	8
(d) More than 15 but less than 25.	7
(e) More than 25.	9

In shops, artificial lighting in the selling areas usually exceeded the recommended standard, whilst in the remainder of the premises e.g. preparation rooms, and packing depots, it was rather lower than that recommended in four cases. Natural lighting was non-existent in many of these rooms, reliance being placed on artificial lighting.

TABLE A

Registrations and General Inspections.

Class of Premises	Number of premises registered during the year.	Total No. of regd. premises at end of year.	No. of premises receiving a general inspection during year.
Offices	7	60	36
Retail Shops	35	198	143
Wholesale shops, warehouses.	4	10	9
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens.	5	24	19
Fuel storage depots	-	1	1
TOTALS	51	293	208

TABLE F

NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES.	=	411
---	---	-----

TABLE C

Analysis of persons employed in registered
premises by workplace.

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	593
Retail shops	862
Wholesale departments, warehouses.	162
Catering establishments open to the public.	175
Canteens	-
Fuel Storage depots	5
Total	1,797
Total Males	595
Total Females	1,202

14. PET ANIMALS

No licences were issued for the sale of pet animals.

15. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Legal proceedings were taken in nine instances. Six related to food and the Food Hygiene Regulations and are described in the section on food on page 45. Three related to Hackney Carriages for failure to exhibit plates and driver's badges.

Noise Abatement

The principal source of noise in Farnborough is from aircraft but noise of this sort is exempt from the provisions of the Noise Abatement Act 1960.

Complaints about noise were dealt with without recourse to formal action. They are often difficult to deal with as they may affect only one or two complainants and may relate to late night or early morning noise. They included:-

- Pumping machinery at new housing development.
- Car body repairs at garage.
- Barking dogs.
- Noise from cement mixing plant at factory.

SECTION D.

HOUSING

Provision of new houses.

There is still a great demand for new houses. 98 were built by the Council and 260 were provided by private enterprise.

The Housing Manager, Mr. J. Eaton, informs me that the Council had a waiting list of 684 applicants at the end of the year compared with 619 at the end of 1964. Applicants must have a residential qualification of five years.

Mr. Eaton also makes the following observations on the housing position:-

" The Council now owns 2,288 dwellings of all kinds and a further 99 are concurrently under construction. A further 120 dwellings are planned to be erected in 1967 and a similar number in 1968. After that it depends upon whether any more land for building Council dwellings can be acquired and this matter is being actively pursued. By the middle of 1967 all of the temporary prefabricated bungalows will have been demolished and permanent structures erected in their place.

The Council has therefore laid plans to assist as much as possible the most needy cases but the waiting list is likely to rise through a number of factors which affect Farnborough as elsewhere. These factors are the considerably enhanced value or cost of private houses which is putting house-ownership out of the reach of would-be purchasers, the continuing reduction of private dwellings to rent as most dwellings are now sold as they become vacant, the greater demand because young people marry earlier and because old people live longer and, in the not too far distant future, the increased demand from the children of the tenants of the G.L.C. estates, and those born in the early post-war years.

The housing difficulties in Farnborough may well be accentuated by the fact that it is a reasonably economical residential area, well within normal commuting distance of London, just over an hour's car run to the coast and with all the amenities of the countryside on the doorstep, and therefore an attractive area in which to live. "

Inspection and the Repair of Houses

The work which is carried out under this heading and which is one of the major duties of the Department consisted of the inspection of houses following complaints from occupiers, work in connection with the Unfit Housing Programme and the repair of houses in conjunction with improvement grants. It was not possible to carry out the routine inspection of houses as required by the Housing Acts.

Rent Act 1957

One application for a certificate of disrepair was received but was withdrawn prior to issue.

The Unit Housing Programme

We are still engaged with the completion of the action required to deal with the houses included in the programme, together with those added as found to be necessary, and the work is detailed below.

The following was the position at the end of 1965:-

Number of houses originally in the programme	70
Since added	54
	<hr/>
	124
	<hr/>

These have been dealt with as follows:-

	Total dealt with to 31.12.65
(1) Demolished	68
(2) Closed wholly or in part	7
(3) Undertakings accepted that the premises will not be used for human habitation.	1
(4) Premises brought up to standard and Under- takings or Orders revoked	33
(5) Awaiting demolition	15
	<hr/>
	124
	<hr/>

Terrace of Houses in Morris Road

Work was completed on the modernisation of this terrace of houses, which has not only provided improved living accommodation but also improved the appearance of this neighbourhood.

Modernising Houses with the aid of Improvement Grants.

Improvement work continued to be slow and still largely restricted to owner/occupiers. Work is proceeding with a view to declaring a compulsory improvement area under Section 13 of the Housing Act 1964.

The following figures show the progress of the improvement grant scheme during the year.

	<u>Standard Grants</u>	<u>Discretionary Grants</u>
Received during the year	24	11
Approved	18	4
Refused	-	1
No. of dwellings improved	26	6
Amount paid in grants	£3,211. 0. 6d	£802. 0. 0d
No. of houses provided with baths	24	
No. of houses provided with washbasins	25	
No. of houses provided with food stores	15	
No. of houses provided with a hot water supply..	29	
No. of houses provided with an indoor W.C.	26	

Overcrowding

At the beginning of the year there were two cases of overcrowding on the Register. Two further cases were added during the year. There were thus four cases outstanding at the end of the year. 33 persons were involved.

Houses in Multiple Occupation

Statutory proceedings under Section 15 (1) of the Housing Act 1961 were commenced with a view to improving conditions at premises in multiple occupation at what was formerly The National Children's Home in Alexandra Road.

Local Land Charges etc.

Information was supplied in respect of 1,052 properties upon a request for official search of the Land Charges Register.

In addition, particulars as to properties were supplied in all cases in which mortgages were being arranged under the Housing Acts in respect of the purchase of small dwellings. A number of requests for information was dealt with during the year as to whether properties changing hands were included in the Council's Unfit Housing Programme.

SECTION E

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

The safeguarding of the food supply is probably the most important and extensive of a Public Health Inspector's duties, and one which requires constant attention.

These duties are comprehensive and include all aspects of food and drink inspection, except those Food and Drug sampling duties carried out by the County Council as the Food and Drugs Authority. We are responsible for the inspection for evidence of disease and fitness of all animals killed at the slaughterhouse, the examination as may be necessary of all other foods sold in the district, the supervision of food premises and food vehicles to ensure that food is stored, prepared and sold in a clean and hygienic condition. In conjunction with this inspection work, samples of food and milk and food utensils are taken for bacteriological examination. To be completely effective it should also include the education of food handlers in food hygiene.

The work is described under its different headings.

Milk Supply

There are 31 distributors of milk on the register and all milk sold in Farnborough is designated either Untreated, Pasteurised or Sterilised.

The Council are agents for the County Council for the licensing provisions of the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations 1960 and the following licences are in force:-

Dealers prepacked milk licence to use the designation "Untreated"	20
Dealers prepacked milk licence to use the designation "Pasteurised"	23
Dealers prepacked milk licence to use the designation "Sterilised"	21

Milk Sampling

During the year 8 samples of milk were submitted for bacteriological examination. All were satisfactory. Details are given in Table 1V.

TABLE 1V
BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK

Class of Milk	Number of Samples Tested	Number of Samples	
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Pasteurised	4	4	-
Channel Islands (Pasteurised)	3	3	-
Sterilised Milk	1	1	-
Total	8	8	-

Ice Cream

84 premises are registered for the sale of ice cream. In one case soft ice cream is made and sold.

As will be seen from the table below, the results of all samples taken were satisfactory.

TABLE V
Samples of Ice Cream and Equipment.

Type of Sample	No. taken	Results-Provisional Grade			
		1	2	3	4
Ice Cream	6	5	1	-	-
		Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
Swabs from freezer components	0				

TABLE VII

TABLE SHOWING ANIMALS INSPECTED AND MEAT CONDEMNED

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
No. of animals slaughtered and inspected.	2,894	718	999	10,115	8,157
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercci.</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned.	-	2	1	-	3
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	458	251	12	459	1,225
Percentage of the no. inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticercci.	15.8	35.23	1.31	4.53	15.05
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	15
Percentage of the no. inspected affec- ted with tuberculosis	0.03	-	-	-	0.18
<u>Cysticercosis</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

The weight of meat condemned amounted to:-

7 tons 3 cwts. 1 qtr. 20 lbs.

Meat and Other Foods

Slaughterhouses

There is one private slaughterhouse in the district situated in a built up area between Feabody Road and Sherborne Road where slaughtering is carried out every day of the week. The owner was requested to carry out repairs and improvements to the premises but as the work had not been completed by the end of the year the Slaughterhouse Licence was only renewed for a period of three months until March, 1966, to afford him an opportunity to carry them out.

Meat Inspection

The Public Health Meat Inspection Regulations 1924-52 require carcasses of animals slaughtered for sale for human consumption to be inspected, passed as fit for human consumption and marked in the manner prescribed. Each Inspector is provided with an individually inscribed stamp which is used for marking each carcass after inspection. Since the coming into operation of the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963, no charges had been made for meat inspection duties. The Council reviewed this policy during the year and decided to introduce charges as follows:-

Cows, bullocks, heifers and bulls.	2/6d.
Calves.	9d.
Pigs.	9d.
Sheep.	6d.

These charges produced an income of £1,072. 2s. 0d during the financial year ending 31st March 1966.

595 visits were made by the Inspectors to inspect meat. There was a further increase in the number of animals killed and inspected, 22,883, an increase of 2,930 over 1964. A 100% meat inspection was maintained and it is pleasing to report that there was a considerable decrease in the amount of meat which it was found necessary to condemn.

I am indebted to Mr. R. L. Loosmore and his staff at the Veterinary Investigation Department at Reading for their help and advice on specimens submitted to them for examination.

Incidence of Tuberculosis

16 cases of Tuberculosis were found. Of these, 15 were in pigs and 1 in a bullock.

Disposal of Condemned Meat

Carcasses and offal found to be unfit for consumption are removed from the slaughter hall to a condemned meat store where it is collected by a contractor for manufacture into fertiliser. A certificate is issued for all meat condemned.

Other Foods

The following quantities of other foods were condemned at food shops and food preparing premises:-

3,100 tins of milk, fruit, preserves, vegetables etc.
3 cwts. 14 lbs. meat
20 lbs. tripe
42 lbs. fish
748 packets of frozen food.

The food was collected and disposed of at the controlled tip under supervision. The frozen food was condemned after failures of refrigerating equipment at shops in the district.

Bakehouses

Three bakehouses are in use. All are comparatively small premises and none are of modern construction. Bread is baked in all of them but most of our bread is brought into the district from large bakeries situated in other areas.

Food Hygiene

1,221 visits were paid to premises where food is stored, prepared or sold. Work on the improvement of premises and their equipment is continuous and the less satisfactory premises are being eliminated. A cafe which was closed last year because of its condition was put into a satisfactory state and re-opened under new management, and a snack bar where conditions were unsatisfactory was closed down.

Complaints of Unfitness of Food and Food containing foreign bodies or substances.

The Department continues to receive numerous complaints of this nature and below is given a list of cases reported. All were thoroughly investigated and it was decided to take legal proceedings in four instances. In the other cases warning letters were sent by the Clerk of the Council after those concerning foreign bodies had first been reported to the County Council as the Food and Drugs Authority.

Cheese containing mould. (2 cases)
Loaf of bread containing mould
Loaf of bread in dirty condition.
Loaf of bread containing dirty dough
Bread roll containing metal
Bottles of milk containing dirt (2)
Tin of sardines containing fly
Potato crisps containing plastic
Meat pie containing polythene.
Sausage roll containing wasp
Tin of peaches containing coal grit
Baby food containing mould
Cake containing wasp
Cake containing mould (3)
Corned beef containing foreign bodies, mould etc. (6 cases)

Prosecutions in connection with Food and Food Premises

<u>Offence</u>	<u>Result</u>
<u>Food and Drugs Act 1955</u>	
<u>Section 8</u>	
Cigarette end in meat.	Fined £25 plus £10. 10. Od Advocate's fee.
<u>Section 2.</u>	
String in Black Pudding.	Conditional discharge. £4. 4. Od Advocate's fee, plus 4/- costs.
Dirt in loaf of bread.	Case dismissed
Dirt in loaf of bread.	Fined £5 plus Advocate's fee of £4. 4. Od

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960

A total of eleven cases involving contraventions of the above regulations was brought against the owner and manager of two restaurants.

Convictions were obtained against the Owner in respect of ten offences and against the manager in respect of one.

The owner was fined a total of 20 guineas plus 10 guineas Advocate's fee, and the manager £10 plus 3 guineas advocate's fee.

Details of the contraventions for which convictions were obtained are as follows:-

Regulation

6 & 19	Fittings and equipment not kept clean. (4 offences).
9	Person smoking
23	Walls and floors not kept clean.(2 offences)
14	Washing of hands notice not exhibited. (2 offences)
16	Wash hand basin not provided. Supply of hot water not provided.

Number and types of Food Trades and premises in the district

Number of premises

267

Number of food trades carried out in these premises:-

Registered Premises

(a)	Milk Shops and distributors	31
(b)	Ice Cream	83
(c)	Manufacturers of Cooked Meats, etc.	27
Bakehouses	3
Butchers	25
Licenced Premises, including Club premises..	40
Food distribution depots	2
Fried fish shops	4
Wet fish shops	9
Cake shops	10
Sweets and confectionery	43
Greengrocers	56
Grocers	64
Factory canteens	10
School canteens	12
Restaurants, cafes etc.	35
		454

Adulteration of Food

The County Council is the responsible Authority for administering the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act 1955, relating to the adulteration of food and drugs, and the Chief Sampling Officer, Mr. J. S. Preston, has kindly supplied the following report and figures relating to work on food adulteration carried out by the County Council in the Farnborough Urban District during the year ending the 31st March 1966:-

1. "During the year ended 31st March 1966, 183 samples were obtained under the Food and Drugs Act 1955, within the area of the Farnborough Urban District Council.

2. Milk Samples

150 samples of milk, including 29 of Channel Islands, were procured. The results were all satisfactory with the exception of one of the samples of Channel Islands milk which was slightly deficient in fat, the amount present being 3.84 per cent instead of the minimum standard of 4 per cent. The result was taken up with the dairy company responsible but following up checks were all satisfactory. The matter was dealt with by a warning.

3. Miscellaneous Samples.

With regard to the 33 samples of articles other than milk, only one was the subject of complaint. This referred to an article described as chopped ham which contained 85 per cent, whereas a minimum of 90 per cent is considered appropriate, although there is as yet no statutory limit for this type of product. The result was referred to the manufacturer with a view to a higher proportion of meat being used and this it was agreed to do. No other matters called for special comment. "

Health Education

Work under this heading was somewhat limited during the year, partly due to staffing difficulties but your Chief Public Health Inspector continued to give talks on various aspects of Public Health work to local organisations.

Towards the end of the year an Exhibition on Industrial Safety was held at the Farnborough Technical College. With the assistance of the Army School of Health we staged an exhibit dealing with the provisions of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963. As this was the first time the subject had been dealt with in this manner it aroused much interest.

A further section of the Exhibition was devoted to the subject of Food Hygiene.

MISCELLANEOUS DUTIES

Heating Appliances and Fireguard Regulations 1953

These regulations are administered by the Department. They are designed to ensure that heating appliances are properly guarded. New ones sold have been found to comply with the tests laid down and we endeavour to prevent the sale of secondhand unguarded appliances.

Hackney Carriages

Hackney Carriages plying for hire in the Urban District are licensed by the Council and the Chief Public Health Inspector is the appointed Inspector.

Whilst the number of Hackney Carriages has gradually increased, the number of proprietors has decreased due to amalgamations, and there are now only three owner/drivers with one vehicle each. The remaining vehicles are shared between two fleet operators, and are fitted with two-way radio.

All the present vehicles are modern saloon types and there has been a continued improvement in their age and condition compared with previous years.

Before a licence is granted a special roadworthiness certificate is required and this must be provided by a recognised garage. The scope of the certificate is much wider than the standard Ministry of Transport Certificate. In addition, the vehicles are checked by our own Inspectors. 31 Hackney Carriage licences were issued during the licensing year ending 11th April 1966, but after allowing for transfers the number actually operating was 19.

All applicants for Hackney Carriage Driver's licences are interviewed and satisfactory references must be submitted as to the applicant's character and driving ability.

The increase in Fleet operation has inevitably resulted in a greater turnover in the number of applicants for Driver's licences and 49 of these were issued during the year.

APPENDIX A

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Housing

Inspections regarding defects, Improvement Grants and House Loans ..	728
Overcrowding	9
Verminous or dirty conditions	5

General

Inspections and visits in connection with Infectious Disease cases	18
Water Supply	15
Caravan Sites and Moveable Dwellings	87
Refuse and Salvage Disposal	367
Refuse and Salvage Collection	612
Dustbins and Refuse storage facilities	584
Accumulations and deposits	52
Fonds, ditches and watercourses	37
Hackney Carriages	59
Interviews with builders and owners	199
Keeping of animals	22
Piggeries and stables	10
Clean Air Act	143
New Drains approved	99
New drains disapproved.. .. .	20
Visits to works in progress	379
Cld drains tested	9
Cld drains inspected	43
Plumbing and sanitary work inspected and tested	121
Visits regarding deposited plans	45
Schools	3
Factories	61
Cutworkers	6
Noise Abatement Act	75
Swimming pools	9
Inspections under Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	411
Inspections under Rent Act	2
Workplaces inspected	14
Miscellaneous	226

APPENDIX A (cont'd)

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Meat and Food Inspection and the
Inspection of Food Premises and Vehicles

Meat Inspection at the Slaughterhouse	525
Butchers	150
Fishmongers and Poulterers	21
Grocers	236
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	113
Milk Distribution Depots and Shops	123
Milk Vehicles	3
Registered ice cream premises	40
Fried Fish shops	32
Restaurants	26
Food vehicles	4
Licensed premises	31
Canteens	25
Bakehouses	20
Confectioners and Cake Shops	155
Other food preparing premises	81
Miscellaneous food visits	49

Sampling and Laboratory Examinations

Water Supply (Swimming Baths)	9
Milk samples submitted for bacteriological examination	8
Samples of ice cream	6
Meat products	1
Foreign substances in food	4

Notices Served

Number of Informal notices served	264
Number of Informal notices complied with	182
Number of Statutory notices served	7
Number of Statutory Notices complied with	4

APPENDIX B

IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED

FOLLOWING THE SERVICE OF NOTICES

Dwellinghouses

Window and door cills repaired	2
Floors repaired or renewed	16
Additional window light provided	8
Windows provided with new sashcords	4
Windows repaired or replaced	7
Artificial light provided in staircases	1
Staircases repaired or renewed	1
Handrails and balustrades provided to staircases	1
Ceilings provided or repaired	12
Chimney stacks repaired or repointed	7
Cooking ranges repaired or renewed	4
Dampness abated	10
Houses provided with horizontal damp-proof courses	3
Houses provided with vertical damp-proof courses	1
Rainwater gutters and downpipes provided or repaired	32
Walls treated for dampness	13
Walls repointed or repaired	11
Wall plaster repaired	10
Rooms redecorated	8
Doors and frames repaired	2
Foodstores provided	17
Foodstores ventilated	19
Roofs repaired or renewed	16
Fireplaces repaired or renewed	6
Fuel stores provided or repaired	4
Insanitary or defective sinks replaced by glazed sinks	10
Sink waste pipes repaired	14
Yards or paths repaired	9
Defective dustbins renewed	92
Paper sack holders provided	26
Verminous or dirty houses cleansed	1
Hot water supply provided	36
Water services repaired	10
Flashings repaired or renewed	4
Additional underfloor ventilation provided or improved	2

APPENDIX B (cont'd)

IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED
FOLLOWING THE SERVICE OF NOTICES

Drainage and Sanitation

Houses completely redrained	1
Drains repaired or reconstructed	34
Choked Drains cleansed	35
New inspection chambers constructed	28
Inspection chambers repaired or reconstructed	10
New covers and frames fitted to inspection chambers	26
Soil or ventilating pipes repaired or renewed	18
Houses provided with bathrooms	35
Flail closets replaced by fresh water closets	1
Fixtures and fittings repaired or renewed	5
Buildings and structures of water closets repaired	2
Surface water drainage improved	5

Food Premises

Constant supply of hot water provided	7
Floors repaired or renewed	7
Walls repaired	5
Ceilings repaired	3
New impervious benches or tables provided	8
Sinks provided	4
Soap, clean towels and nailbrushes provided	17
Wash basins provided	5
Accommodation for clothing provided	4
Rooms cleansed and decorated	27
Facilities provided for storing waste food	1
Equipment cleansed on request	6
Sanitary conveniences made available to customers	4
Sanitary conveniences provided or repaired	4
Additional light provided	5
First Aid equipment provided	11
Windows repaired	1
Doors repaired	1
Floors cleansed	11
Additional ventilation provided	4
Additional protection for food provided	5
"Wash hands" notices provided	16
Accumulations of refuse removed	17
Roofs repaired	2

APPENDIX B (cont'd)

IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED FOLLOWING THE SERVICE OF NOTICES

Factories

Additional ventilation provided	2
Walls and ceilings cleansed	3
Sanitary conveniences repaired or renewed	7
Smoke nuisances abated	2
Sanitary conveniences provided with artificial lighting	2
Sanitary conveniences cleansed and redecorated	5
Abstract of Factories Act provided	1

Workplaces, Shops and Offices

Sanitary accommodation improved	2
Additional W.C's provided	8
Premises cleansed	3
Suitable means of heating provided	8
Premises properly ventilated.. .. .	7
Additional natural light provided	1
Additional artificial light provided	2
Washing facilities provided	20
Soap, towels etc. provided	4
Drinking water provided	5
Accommodation for clothing provided	6
Sitting facilities provided	3
Facilities for taking meals provided	3
Hot water provided to washbasins	2
Handrails provided on staircases	1
Safety devices provided on machinery	2
Noise and vibration abated	2
Accumulation of refuse removed	1
Defective plumbing repaired	1
Overcrowding abated	1
Thermometers provided	21
First Aid Equipment provided	14
Abstract of the Act provided	18

Miscellaneous

Dangerous buildings demolished	1
Deposits of refuse removed	17
Ditches cleansed	1
Nuisances from keeping of animals and of poultry abated	4
Nuisances from noise abated	4
Premises treated for dry rot	4

Moveable Dwellings

Nuisances from caravans abated	1
Sanitary conveniences repaired or cleansed	2
Water services repaired	2

APPENDIX C

THE FACTORIES ACT 1961

FACTORIES WITH, AND FACTORIES WITHOUT MECHANICAL POWER

1. Inspections for purposes of Provision as to Health

<u>Premises</u>	<u>Number on Register</u>	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Number of Written Notices</u>	<u>Occupiers Prosecuted</u>
(1) Factories in which sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	3	2	1	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	100	59	2	-
(3) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	29	1	-	-
	132	62	3	-

2. Cases in which defects were found.

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Number of cases in which defects were found.</u>				<u>Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.</u>
	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>	<u>Referred To H.L. Inspector</u>	<u>By H.L. Inspector</u>	
Want of cleanliness	3	3	-	-	-
Overcrowding					
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	2	2	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors.	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences:					
(a) Insufficient	1	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	14	14	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for the sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	1	1	-	-	-
	21	20	-	-	-

APPENDIX C (cont'd)

THE FACTORIES ACT 1961

OUTWORK

(Sections 133 & 134)

Nature of work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in Aug. list required by Sec. 133(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council.	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists.	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
<u>Wearing apparel.</u>						
Making etc.	6	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and Washing	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	6	-	-	-	-	-

